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Urban District Council
of Ince-in-Makerfield



**ANNUAL
REPORT**
OF THE
**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1961**

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD



ANNUAL REPORT

for

1961

of the

Medical Officer
of Health

INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee

Chairman :

Councillor J. GOULDING, J.P., C.C.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor S. C. BALDWIN

Councillors :

Z. CHARMAN	A. ROWLANDSON, J.P.	W. R. SIMM
G. BYRNE	J. SHARPLES	R. TAYLOR
J. HALLIWELL	T. SHARPLES	MRS. D. TURNER
W. MOSLEY	MRS. A. SHERRATT	

Public Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health :

G. H. POTTER, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector :

T. HAILWOOD

Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute and S.I.E.J.B.

Meat Inspector's Certificates—Royal Sanitary Institute.

Liverpool University

Additional Public Health Inspector :

H. TOPPING

Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute and S.I.E.J.B.

Meat Inspector's Certificates—Royal Sanitary Institute.

Liverpool University

Clerk :

MISS B. BRADLEY

Ince-in-Makerfield Urban District Council

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Public Health Committee*

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report on the health of the district for the year 1961 compiled in the form indicated by the Ministry of Health.

I take this opportunity of tendering my best thanks to the Officials of the Council, the Staff of the Health Department, and especially to the Public Health Inspectors for valuable help and co-operation at all times.

I desire also to express to the members of the Public Health Committee my appreciation of the courtesy and consideration they have always displayed towards me.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G. H. Potter

Medical Officer of Health

1. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area : 2320 acres

Population (Census 1961) : 18,027

Estimated mid-1961 (Registrar General) : 18,140

Total Number of Houses (Census 1951) : 5402

Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1961 according
to Rate Books : 5727

Rateable Value : £162,183

Sum represented by a Penny Rate : £677 (gross)

Ince is essentially an industrial area, the principal industry being coal mining. In addition, wagon works, railway works and cotton spinning mills give employment to both sexes.

VITAL STATISTICS

		Male	Female	TOTAL
Live Births	Legitimate	149	141	290
	Illegitimate	3	4	7
	TOTAL...	152	145	297
		Male	Female	TOTAL
Still Births	Legitimate	6	6	12
	Illegitimate	0	0	0
	TOTAL...	6	6	12
		Male	Female	TOTAL
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	Legitimate	2	3	5
	Illegitimate	0	0	0
	TOTAL...	2	3	5
		Male	Female	TOTAL
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	Legitimate	2	2	4
	Illegitimate	0	0	0
	TOTAL...	2	2	4
TOTAL DEATHS (all ages)		120	125	245

Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population mid-1960.....15.7
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population..19.0
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births.....39.8

		Infant Mortality											
		Live Births		Deaths (All Causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Total		Neo-Natal	
										No. Regis-tered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. of Deaths Regis-tered	Rate per 1000 Live Births
Year 1961	...	297	*16.4	245	*13.5	12	38.8	Nil	Nil	5	16.8	4	13.5
Year 1960	...	311	15.6	209	10.5	12	37.2	Nil	Nil	9	28.9	7	22.5
Year 1959	...	294	14.7	223	11.2	13	42.3	Nil	Nil	8	27.2	5	17.0
Year 1958	...	301	15.0	216	10.8	16	50.5	Nil	Nil	11	36.5	7	23.3
Year 1957	...	318	15.8	210	11.8	16	48	Nil	Nil	15	47	10	31
Year 1956	...	293	14.0	196	9.7	12	39	Nil	Nil	6	20	3	10
Average 5 years 1956—1960	...	—	15.0	—	10.8	—	43.4	—	Nil	—	31.9	—	—

*Adjusted [live birth rate (comparability factor—0.96) = 15.7 per 1000]
[Death rate (comparability factor—1.41) = 19.0 per 1000]

In the next Table are shown the chief causes of Death and number of Deaths from each cause in 1961 as compared with the previous year.

Cause of Death	No. of Deaths	
	1960	1961
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	0
Tuberculosis, other	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
Measles	0	0
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	0	1
Cancer	35	39
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0
Diabetes	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	29	39
Coronary disease angina	39	28
Hypertension with heart disease	2	6
Other heart disease	20	38
Other circulatory disease	7	4
Influenza	1	6
Pneumonia	8	12
Bronchitis	17	24
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	0	1
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	0	0
Congenital malformations	6	0
Other diseases	20	19
Suicide and violent deaths	11	19
	<u>209</u>	<u>245</u>

2. General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

LABORATORY ARRANGEMENTS.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Pathological Department of the Wigan Royal Infirmary and by the Public Health Laboratories, Monsall, Manchester. Bacteriological and chemical examinations of water samples are carried out by the City Analyst, Liverpool. A report on every examination is made to the Public Health Department.

During 1961 reports were made to the Authority on the following specimens : 9 samples of Water, 38 samples of Milk and 27 samples of Ice Cream.

AMBULANCE ARRANGEMENTS.

During the year Non-Infectious, Infectious, Accident and Maternity Cases were dealt with adequately by the motor ambulances belonging to the Lancashire County Council stationed within Health Division No. 8.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No applications were received during the year under sub-section 3, section 47, of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

3. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER SUPPLY

The District is supplied with water from deep wells at Golborne and the Rivington Reservoirs belonging to Liverpool Corporation.

The water is naturally very hard, being caused by Calcium and Magnesium Bicarbonate salts, and is softened by lime treatment at the Golborne Waterworks. The water is found to be pure bacteriologically, the supply being constant and sufficient.

The Statutory Water Undertaker is now the Makerfield Water Board which assumed responsibility for the supply of water to the district on 2nd October, 1961.

During the year eight bacteriological and one chemical examination of the public water supply were made and found to be satisfactory.

All houses in the District have a piped supply of water from the main, with the exception of the house known as Bank Top House on the Aspull boundary, whose supply is derived from an adjacent spring of pure water. It is not possible at a reasonable expense to connect this house to the Public water main.

No. of houses with a piped supply direct from the public water mains	5726
No. of houses supplied from Springs	1
No. of houses supplied by stand pipe	NIL

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The combined system of drainage is in operation throughout the District, and two sewage disposal works are used to carry out normal treatment of sewage.

During the year, 244 inspections were made in connection with drainage.

No. of choked drains cleared by the Council	147
No. of houses where new drainage was provided	20

The sanitary accommodation in the District at the end of the year was :—

No. of freshwater closets	5993
No. of pail closets	22
No. of privy middens	24

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Street scavenging and removal of house refuse are undertaken by the Local Authority.

Street cleansing is under the control of the Surveyor, 14.56 miles of streets being cleansed by 3 men with 3 Street Orderly Carts and 1 man operating a Mechanical Sweeper.

The collection and disposal of household refuse is under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector. Three S.D. Freighter Motor Vehicles were engaged regularly on the collection of household refuse and the emptying of the few privy middens and pail closets that still remain. On one half day per week they are employed in the collection of waste paper from shops. The staff engaged on these duties comprises 3 drivers and 13 labourers. The average interval between collections is 9 days for dust bin refuse and 4 weeks for privy middens. During the year, refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping at St. Mary's tip.

Under the provisions of Section 75/3 of the Public Health Act, the Council provide and maintain dust bins for domestic refuse, the expense being met from the general rate fund. During the year 330 dust bins were replaced, and 20 supplied to new houses.

At the end of the year there were 5824 dust bins, 22 privy middens and 32 pail closets within the District. The amount of refuse dealt with was as follows :—

No. of loads of refuse removed	...	...	3810
Approx. weight of refuse removed	...	...	6950 tons
Approx. No. of dust bins emptied	...	..	198,000
Approx. No. of privy middens emptied	...	...	356
Approx. No. of pail closets emptied	...	...	1600

Salvage of Waste Paper

An incentive bonus scheme was adopted by the Council in 1951, and the workmen engaged on salvage collection are given a bonus at the rate of 33.33% on all waste paper above 4½ tons per month. The collection of kitchen waste has been discontinued.

Total amount and value of salvage collected during 1961

			Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...	...	36	16	1	291	13	0

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

To secure the abatement of nuisances discovered, the following action was taken during the year :—

No. of informal notices served ...	...	...	286
No. of informal notices abated ...	...	...	217
No. of statutory notices served ...	...	...	27
No. of statutory notices abated ...	...	...	22

Record of Nuisances found and remedied

No. of complaints received ...	...	...	1192
No. of nuisances and defects found ...	...	...	1663
No. of nuisances and defects abated ...	...	...	1520
(a) as a result of informal action ...	...	...	1376
(b) as a result of statutory notice ...	...	...	144

RENT ACT, 1957

During the year the following applications and undertakings were dealt with in respect of repairs to houses where the rent had been increased.

No. of applications for Certificates of Disrepair	4
No. of Certificates of Disrepair issued...	4
No. of Undertakings received ...	3
No. of revocations of Certificates of Disrepair...	0
No. of Certificates as to Remedying of Defects	3

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

One application was made under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, for a site licence in respect of a site to house 51 caravans situated in Careless Lane, Ince. A licence was issued subject to the site being brought to the standard set out in the Model Byelaws within a specified period.

The owner of the site was prosecuted for failing to complete works set out in the licence within the specified time, but the work is now being carried out on the site and the standard set in the Model Byelaws should be reached in 1962.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The Council is a member of the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council.

There are 27 factory and works chimneys within the District. No formal action regarding smoke abatement was necessary during the year, co-operation with local works managers being readily obtained. Several factories have been converted to oil-fired boilers during the year.

The Council are at present considering smokeless zones to deal with the domestic smoke problem.

Byelaws have been made under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, with regard to the installation of approved heating and cooking appliances in new buildings.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are none in the District.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

During the year 12 Council houses and 9 other houses were found to be infested with bugs. These houses were treated with Zaldecide, a disinfectant containing 5% D.D.T., which has been found to be highly efficient. Periodical inspections of these houses are carried out to prevent re-infestation.

The premises and furniture of families being re-housed from slum clearance areas are disinfested prior to removal to Council houses.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is only one registered offensive trade (tripe boiler) situate in the District. The trade is carried on without offence.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses, but a Railwayman's Hostel belonging to the British Railways is situate within the District.

This hostel provides accommodation for 35 men and is mostly used by the railway employees working on the main line from London to the North. The premises are clean and generally kept in a satisfactory condition.

FACTORIES

The following table gives particulars of the inspections during the year under Part 1 of the Factories Act, 1937, and an analysis of the defects which were found, with particulars of the action taken.

FACTORIES — DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars	NUMBER OF DEFECTS				No. of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts —					
Want of Cleanliness	5	5	—	2	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Want of Drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences —					
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ..	5	5	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS.....	10	10	—	2	—

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspect'ns	No. of written Notices	No. of occup'rs pros'ted
Factories without Mechanical Power...	3	6	—	—
Factories with Mechanical Power....	59	62	—	—
Other premises	2	4	—	—
TOTALS.....	64	72	—	—

Under Part VIII of the Act, visits were made to premises occupied by five outworkers. The premises were satisfactory.

CANAL BOATS

No canal boats were inspected during the year.

SCHOOLS

The water supply to the Schools in the area is constant and sufficient.

The majority of the Schools are provided with separate W.C.'s, each with its own cistern and flushing provision, but in certain schools there still remain forms of automatic flushing. It is desirable in the interest of hygiene that these should be replaced by water closets of the independently flushed type. Regular lime-washing of conveniences is arranged for by the Education Authority in the case of all Schools in the area.

A canteen is provided at each school for the taking of school meals, and these are in a satisfactory condition.

RODENT CONTROL

The number of properties inspected regarding the infestation of rats and mice was 109. A part time rodent operator is employed by the Council, and under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector deals effectively with all infestations discovered.

The sewers were treated twice during the year. 198 man-holes were baited on the first treatment 29 being found to be infested and 187 man-holes on the second treatment, 38 being found to be infested.

The treatment of infestations found at dwelling houses is carried out free of charge, but a charge is made for the treatment of business premises.

The types of bait and poison used during treatments were sausage rusk and zinc phosphide, bread mash and arsenic oxide, and warfarin.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

This Act provides for a system of licensing and inspection by Local Authorities of Pet Shops. The main purpose is to enforce reasonable treatment and accommodation of pet animals during their sale or keeping for sale.

One person is licensed in the district to keep a Pet Shop. The premises are inspected regularly to ensure that the provisions of the Act are complied with.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Rag flock and other filling materials to which this Act applies may only be manufactured, stored or used in the course of business on premises registered or licensed by the Local Authority. There are no premises used for such purposes within the District.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS 1928 AND 1936

26 licences to store Petroleum were issued for the year 1961 in respect of 25 premises, 30 inspections being made for this purpose.

Once licence for the storage of Calcium Carbide was also issued.

4. Housing.

The township consists chiefly of working class houses, which are old in type, and congested in certain areas.

Mining subsidence is responsible for much damage to structure, and old houses are continuously in need of repairs.

Most of the bad cases of overcrowding have been relieved, but the situation has not greatly improved owing to newly-married couples having to live with their parents. The problem is not one of inability to pay the rentals of houses but is the actual shortage of houses.

During the year, work on the reclamation of land at the Industrious Bee Colliery site was completed. It is expected to provide a site for approximately 230 houses.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year :

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the Local Authority	—	20
(ii) By other Authorities	—	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons	—	—

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 546
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 788
- (2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :
 - (a) Number found during year —
 - (b) No. (or estimated No.) at end of year 325
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit 394

2. Houses Demolished :—	Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas — (Housing Act, 1957):			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	NIL	—	—
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement. etc.	NIL	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2), Housing Act, 1957	NIL	—	—
Not in Clearance Areas :			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957	26	6	1
3. Unfit Houses Closed :—	Number		
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 ...	NIL	—	—
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	NIL	—	—
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ...	NIL	—	—
4. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied :—		By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by Local Authority		217	—
(2) After formal notice under			
(a) Public Health Acts ...		22	—
(b) Housing Act, 1957 ...		NIL	—
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 ...		NIL	
5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957) :—	Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)	
Position at end of year:			
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation—			
(a) Under Section 48	NIL	—	
(b) Under Section 17(2) ...	NIL	—	
(c) Under Section 46	NIL	—	
(2) Licenced for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53 ...	NIL	—	

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement :—	Number of Houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. (1) (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year	NIL	—

7. Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 Improvements grants etc. :— Action during year : (a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority ... (b) Approved by local authority.. (c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry ... (d) Finally approved by Ministry (e) Work completed (f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	Private bodies or individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected
	NIL	—		
	NIL	—		
	NIL	—	—	—
	NIL	—	—	—
	NIL	—	—	—
	NIL			

(g) Any other action taken under the Act

NIL

8. House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959 —Standard Grants :—	No. of Schemes	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
Action during year:		
(a) Submitted to local authority ...	41	41
(b) Approved by local authority ...	37	37
(c) Work completed	62	62

5. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MEAT INSPECTION

There is no slaughter-house in the District. The meat supply for the District is obtained from the surrounding towns.

UN SOUND FOOD

The various food stuffs detailed in the following table were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption. All were voluntarily surrendered by the owners and destroyed by incineration and by burying on the Council's Refuse Tip.

List of Unsound Foods condemned during 1961

Article	Container	Weight	
		LBS.	OZS.
Ham	48 tins	240	0
Corned Beef	89 tins	267	0
Tongue	76 tins	456	0
Pineapple	40 tins	30	0
Peas	156 tins	125	0
Pears	78 tins	78	0
Pork Luncheon Meat	25 tins	52	0
Tomatoes	69 tins	42	0
Peaches	56 tins	56	0
Rice Pudding	51 tins	62	0
Stewed Steak	107 tins	84	0
Grapefruit	20 tins	12	0
Soups	66 tins	66	0
Beans	18 tins	12	0
Condensed Milk	155 tins	83	0
Apricots	6 tins	6	0
Oranges	21 tins	10	8
Chicken	22 tins	42	0
Cherries	14 tins	12	0
Apples	8 tins	48	0
Jellied Veal	8 tins	24	0
Fruit Salad	12 tins	12	0
Prunes	2 tins	1	4
Pilchards	4 tins	2	0
Salmon	4 tins	3	0
Strawberries	3 tins	1	8
Potted Beef	2 tins	8	0
Cream	4 tins	2	0
Crab	2 tins	1	0

FOODS AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The Lancashire County Council are the "Authority" under this Act, and the following samples were taken by the County Public Health Inspector.

A total of 91 samples was obtained, consisting of 83 samples of milk (5 of which were samples of Channel Islands milk) and 8 others comprising :—

3 Fruit, dried
1 Cheese
1 Lard
1 Barley
1 Mincemeat
1 Table jelly

All the above samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine.

MILK SUPPLY

The licensing of milk dealers and premises under the Milk and Dairies Regulations is now carried out by Lancashire County Council.

A total of 38 samples of milk were submitted for examination during the year with the following results :—

Type of Milk	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Tuberculosis Test	
	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Pasteurised ...	19	—	19	—	—	—
Tuberculin tes- ted Pasteurised	19	—	19	—	—	—

ICE-CREAM

There is one ice-cream manufacturer in the district who produces loose ice-cream. The premises are of recent construction and contain modern equipment. Samples of the ice-cream produced were taken regularly during the year and were found to be satisfactory.

142 inspections were made of the 68 premises, mostly mixed businesses, which are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream, modern refrigerators being provided in all cases for the storage of the ice-cream.

27 samples of the various ice products sold within the District were submitted for bacteriological examination and were classified as follows:-

Grade 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Grade 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Grade 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Grade 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

The majority of food premises in the district have been inspected under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955, and considerable improvements have been made in a number of cases.

The following are the number of food premises, by type of business, in the district.

Type of Business	No.
Bakehouses	13
Butchers Shops	20
Fish and Chip Shops	22
Wet Fish Shops	6
Ice-Cream Manufacturers	1
Mixed Businesses	126
Greengrocers Shops	10
Food Hawkers Premises	7
Public Houses	39
Canteens and Snack Bars	33

The number of food premises registered by the local authority and the number of inspections made are :—

Type of Business	No. Registered	No. of Inspections
Ice-Cream Manufacturing Premises ...	1	8
Shops registered for sale of Ice-Cream...	68	142
Butchers Shops	19	44
Food Hawkers Premises	7	14

10 hawkers of food products, fish, fruit and vegetables are registered under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, which was adopted by this authority in January 1952.

FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

6. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Disease.

During 1961, cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment were removed to Whelley Hospital.

4 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, as against 24 in 1960. None of the cases were removed to hospital for treatment.

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, or in the previous year.

Supplies of Diphtheria Antitoxin are kept at the Divisional Health Office and the local hospitals, and are always available to the medical practitioners.

Free immunisation is provided for any pre-school or school child, and is performed by the Medical Officer at the Central Clinic.

The following statistics relate to the year 1961 and show the number of persons resident in Ince who were immunised and vaccinated during the year.

Type	Pre-School Children	School Children	Adults
Triple Antigen (Diphtheria Whooping Cough & Tetanus)	215	132	1
Diphtheria Re-inforcing Injections	2	143	Nil
Poliomyelitis : Primary	241	190	556
Re-inforcing	117	402	246
Smallpox Vaccination : Primary	128	Nil	2
Re-vaccination	Nil	Nil	6

No preliminary and no post-Schick tests were undertaken.

No immunisation against the Enteric Group was undertaken during 1961.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1961

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED											Total cases removed to Hospital
	Total cases at all ages	AGE PERIODS—YEARS								25 and over	Age un- known	
		0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—			
Scarlet Fever	4	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	6	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding rubella) ...	414	32	44	80	62	73	121	2	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningococcal infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED							Total cases removed to hospital
	Total cases at all ages	AGE PERIODS—YEARS					Age unknown	
		0—	5—	15—	45—	65 and over		
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	5	—	3	2	—	—	—	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute encephalitis (Infective) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute encephalitis (Post-infectious)...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteric or Typhoid fever	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	12	—	—	7	4	1	—	
Meninges & C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

No local action has been taken with regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation, and there are no existing facilities for the typing of pneumococci and for the provision of appropriate type sera.

The general standard of cleanliness and habits in the District remains high, and the cases of infestation by head lice dealt with at the Clinic were few, and were successfully treated with Lorexane.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection of all houses is carried out after death, removal to hospital or release from isolation of infectious cases. Houses are disinfected by the method of Formalin Spray, and all clothing, bedding etc., are dealt with by the steam disinfector at Hindley by arrangement with the Hindley Council.

The following table gives particulars of the disinfections carried out during the year :—

			No. of Cases	No. of Visits	No. of houses disinfected
Scarlet Fever	...	...	4	8	4
Tuberculosis	...	...	14	20	20
Total.....			18	28	24

CANCER

39 deaths (15 male and 24 female) were certified due to Cancer during the year, as compared with 35 (22 male and 13 female) in 1960.

Facilities for Radium treatment are available to Ince residents at the Radium Institute, Manchester, and at the Wigan Infirmary, which for this purpose, is a sub-clinic of the Manchester Centre.

TUBERCULOSIS

The dispensary service is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board, and Ince cases attend at the Chest Clinic in Millgate, Wigan.

12 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during 1961, all 12 being Pulmonary cases. No deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were registered during the year.

Notification of the disease in the District is quite satisfactory and no action has been necessary under the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal of tuberculous patients to Hospital.

The subjoined Table shows the new cases of Tuberculosis in age groups, and the total deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES

TABLE D.

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
0—4	—	—	—	—
5—14	—	—	—	—
15—24	1	2	—	—
25—44	2	2	—	—
45—64	4	—	—	—
65 & up- wards	—	1	—	—
TOTALS... ..	7	5	0	0
	12		0	
Deaths	0	0	0	0
	0		0	

